



Muon Wheel/Disk Alignment Constants from HIP

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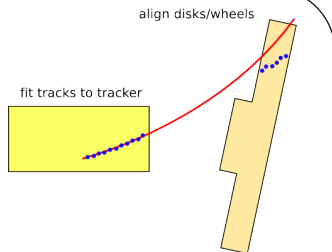
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US-CMS

12 November, 2008



- ▶ Reminder of method
- ▶ Alignment results



Reminder of method

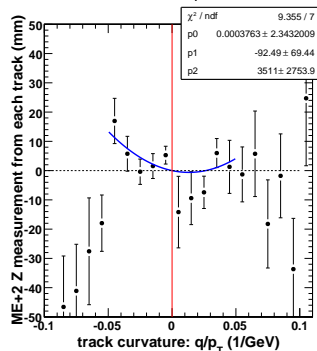
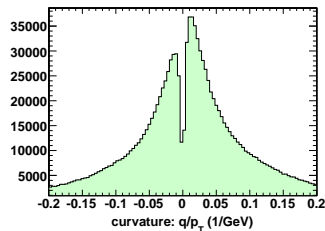
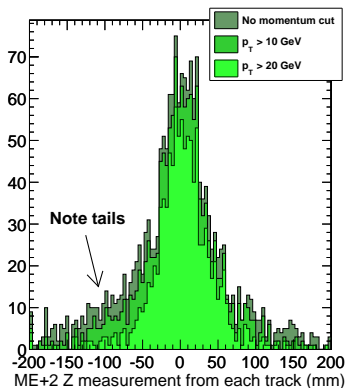
- ▶ Treat 5 barrel wheels and 6 out of 8 endcap disks as 6-dof rigid bodies
- ▶ Select CRAFT global cosmic rays passing through tracker and wheel/disk
- ▶ Fit tracker part, propagate to wheel/disk, align wheel/disk
 - ▶ $ME \pm 4/1$ and inner rings ($ME \pm 1/1$, $2/1$, $3/1$) are nearly inaccessible (dozens of poor-quality tracks)
 - ▶ track-fitting and alignment step are independent, they do not require iteration to resolve any correlation between them
- ▶ Every track residual can be converted into 6-dof alignment corrections

Selecting tracks by p_T

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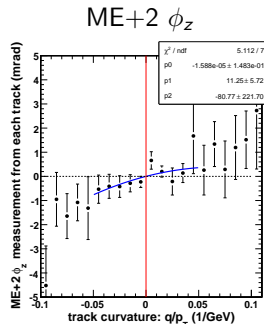
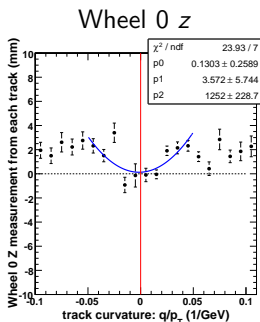
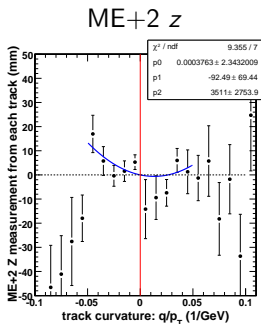


- ▶ CRAFT offers new ability to reject low-momentum tracks
- ▶ Observe each alignment parameter as a function of curvature (q/p_T)
- ▶ Cleanest measurement is above 20 GeV





- ▶ Multiple scattering and \vec{B} errors limit to zero at infinite momentum
 - ▶ multiple scattering is symmetric (independent of q)
 - ▶ \vec{B} errors are antisymmetric with q
 - ▶ both depend on track angles and detailed track distribution
- ▶ Taylor-expand around $q/p_T = 0$ up to second order
- ▶ Constant term (p_0) is the misalignment: alignment minimizes p_0
- ▶ Linear term (p_1) is \vec{B} error, sensitive to ± 0.0007 - 0.02 T (dep. on η)





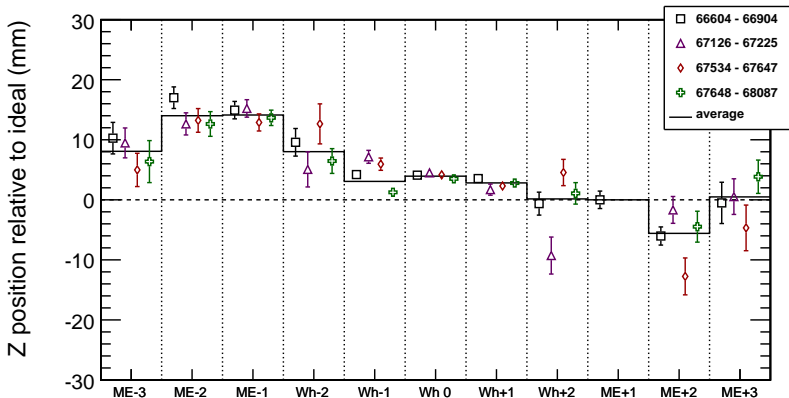
- ▶ Barrel and endcap are treated equally
- ▶ Hits in the same chamber/superlayer on the same track are combined, so that profile-plot error bars are meaningful:
fit-uncertainty in p_0 is the alignment uncertainty
- ▶ Wheels internally maintain the relative alignment of chambers
- ▶ Disks are aligned with tracks passing through outer ring only (allows them to maintain inner ring correction from hardware measurement)
- ▶ Quality cuts: tracker $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} < 20$, $N_{\text{tracker hits}} \geq 10$, at least 500 tracks per alignable
- ▶ Iterate to verify residual $\rightarrow 0$

All alignment results (1/6)

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- ▶ Four run regions with stable 3.8 T field
- ▶ Results depend on tracker alignment: this uses last night's final tracker alignment (HIP with survey constraints)
- ▶ Aligned CMS is *compressed* in z

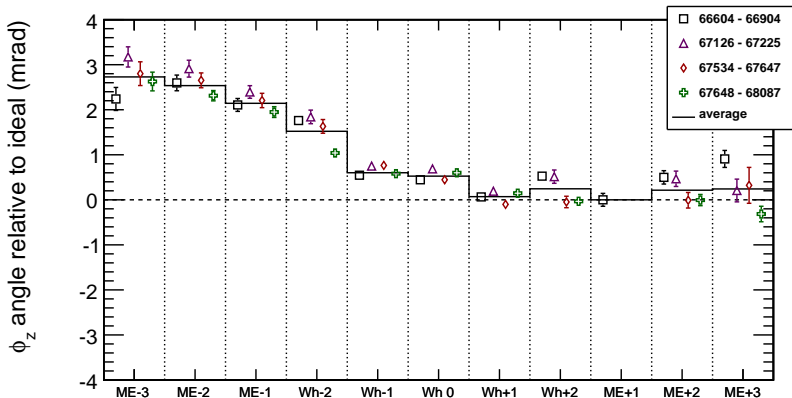


All alignment results (2/6)

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- ▶ Four run regions with stable 3.8 T field
- ▶ Results depend on tracker alignment: this uses last night's final tracker alignment (HIP with survey constraints)
- ▶ ϕ_z is the rotation relative to tracker: essential for charge ratio

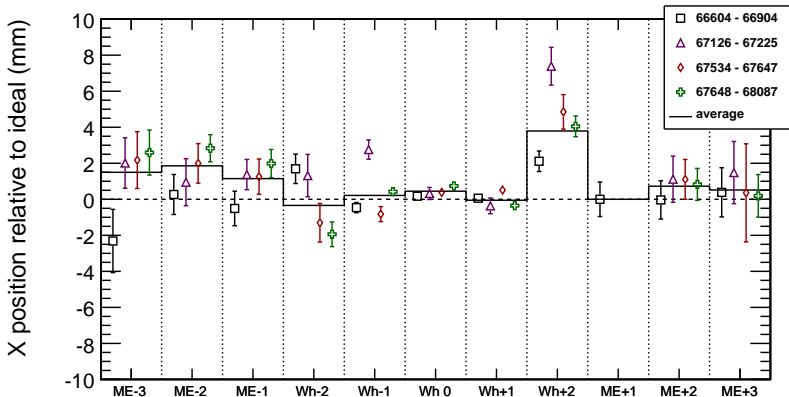


All alignment results (3/6)

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- ▶ Four run regions with stable 3.8 T field
- ▶ Results depend on tracker alignment: this uses last night's final tracker alignment (HIP with survey constraints)
- ▶ x (horizontal) corrections

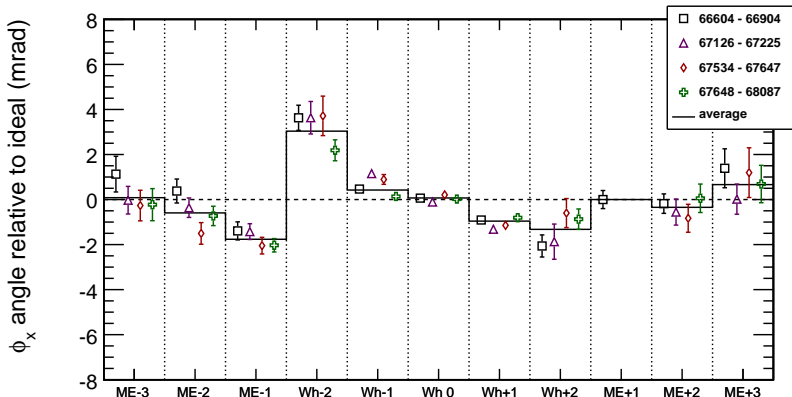


All alignment results (4/6)

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- ▶ Four run regions with stable 3.8 T field
- ▶ Results depend on tracker alignment: this uses last night's final tracker alignment (HIP with survey constraints)
- ▶ ϕ_x rotation around the x axis, essentially a z difference between top and bottom

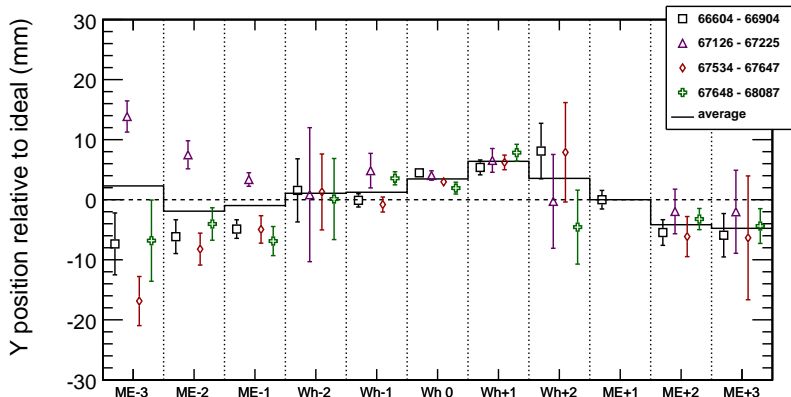


All alignment results (5/6)

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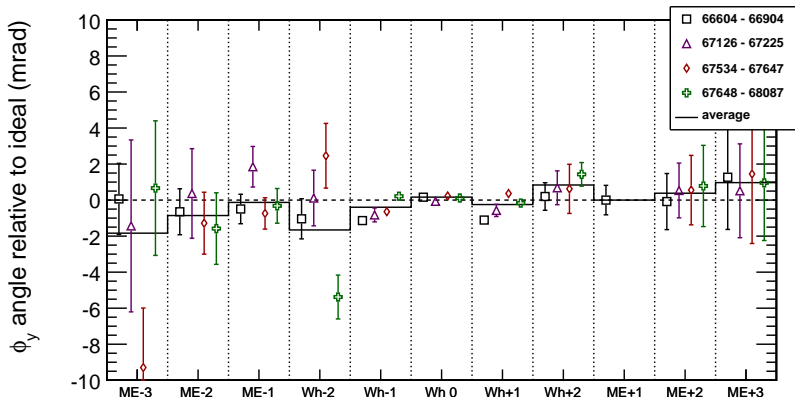


- ▶ Four run regions with stable 3.8 T field
- ▶ Results depend on tracker alignment: this uses last night's final tracker alignment (HIP with survey constraints)
- ▶ y is poorly determined by vertical cosmic rays, we weighted the profile plots to prefer tracks with good measurements





- ▶ Four run regions with stable 3.8 T field
- ▶ Results depend on tracker alignment: this uses last night's final tracker alignment (HIP with survey constraints)
- ▶ same for ϕ_y (best determined by non-vertical tracks), also weighted





- ▶ Ideal wheel/disk positions (no correction) are known to be wrong by millimeters or milliradians; these corrections are *at least* a step in the right direction
- ▶ $p \rightarrow \infty$ fit emphasizes the highest p_T tracks and removes sensitivity to multiple scattering and \vec{B} field errors
- ▶ Consistent run-by-run (different \vec{B} field ramp-up periods)
- ▶ There seems to be a good correlation between the two algorithms, HIP and MillePede (we should overlay them, once new tracker alignment is incorporated)
- ▶ ϕ_z is especially important for charge ratio; getting these constants in the first CRAFT re-processing (with refinements later) will help this analysis to move forward before the second re-processing